

THE BRANDON MAIL.

VOL. I. NO

BRANDON, MAN., THURSDAY, MAY 21. 1891.

FIVE CENTS

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Have
YOU SEEN
Those elegant Suits at
THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE.
Grand value at \$13.50.
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\$13.50, \$13.50,
13.50

Oh. Oh!

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We have a Large Stock to Select from. Latest Styles, all our own manufacture. A Guarantee given with every Rig. **SIXTH STREET, BRANDON.** P. McKenzie. A. Russell.

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HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
H. S. HOWLAND, President. D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.

CAPITAL PAID UP - \$1,500,000.
RESERVE FUND - \$700,000.

BRANCHES.
Brandon, Ingersoll, St. Catharines, Calgary, Niagara Falls, St. Thomas, Port Colborne, S. Ste. Marie, P. la Prairie, Winnipeg, Pergus, Prince Albert, Woodstock, Galt, Welland, Lac Portage, Toronto, York, Wellington St. and Leader Lane, Yonge Street, Toronto.

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LOYD'S BANK LTD.
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The Merchants Bank of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL.

PAID UP CAPITAL - \$5,750,000.
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GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS Transacted.

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Real Estate & Insurance Agt.
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1st p.

A TALE OF WOE.

The City is Visited by Five South Dakota Farmer Delegates.

On Sunday evening last Mr. W. A. Webster, who has been doing yeoman's service on behalf of the Dominion Immigration Bureau in South Dakota, arrived in the city in charge of five delegates from that State. Their names are Messrs. Neil McLean, formerly of Wellington county, Ont., who was ten years ago induced by Grit misrepresentations to settle near Roscoe P.O., South Dakota; James Cameron, from Huron Co., Ont., who has lived at Aberdeen, S.D., for nine years; Wm. Hill, a north of Ireland man, whose post office address is Leola, S.D.; F. B. McGarry, also from the north of Ireland and a near neighbor of Mr. Hill, and J. F. Randall, a native of Illinois, but who has lived a number of years at Conboy, S.D.

These gentlemen visited our office at Monday noon, having visited a number of farms in this immediate neighborhood for the forenoon. They were much impressed with the appearance of this district and the country they passed through between here and Winnipeg. They left on Monday evening's train for the Calgary district and there can be little doubt but what on their return to Dakota they will be the means of doing good work in inducing the deluded settlers of their neighborhoods to pull up stakes and leave for a land like Manitoba.

In a few minutes after their appearance in our sanctum the conversation became general. There was no pressure in the shape of leading questions brought to bear upon the gentlemen to induce them to exaggerate the misery that exists in some parts of South Dakota. Mr. McLean said he had lived down there for ten years. He considered, and his neighbors considered, their country was the garden county of South Dakota. His average of wheat for the past five years was a trifle under eight bushels to the acre. Drought was the cause of this and for the past two years he did not have three bushels to the acre. There were scores of his neighbors who did not come near his average. In oats for some years past he could not consider that he had raised any as there was nothing but hulls and light chaff on the heads. Taxes were very high down there. Mr. Cameron said he paid last year \$75 on three-quarters of a section. Mr. McGarry said he paid \$30 on an unimproved quarter section. Just then we happened to have a printed copy of the Auditor's Report for the municipality of Glenwood lying on our table and on asking the visitors how they could account for the high rate of taxation, they replied principally on account of the high prices paid for political officials. They said the treasurer and registrar of their county were each in receipt of \$2,000 a year. Their county was not twice the size of Glenwood and yet the salaries of all the officials of the latter only amounted to some \$200 for the year 1890. This was certainly a stunner for our visitors. Settlers in South Dakota were paying as high as three and four per cent. per month for money to meet their engagements. There has been township after township nearly depopulated in South Dakota on account of the failure of crops. There are many places in which there is not now one farmer to the five there were three years ago.

These are hard statements, but farmers could put up with even such if they got remunerative prices for what little they did raise. Just mark the prices for farm produce that these men quoted to us. Last fall cows were selling in their district at from \$7 to \$10 apiece and they considered the cows were even better bred than what they had seen in this neighborhood during their drive of the forenoon. This spring first-class new milch cows are bringing about \$20 for the best. Beef cattle sold all last season at from 11 to 12 cents a lb live weight. Butter last summer made from 6 to 7 cts a lb. Wheat sold on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 84 cts a bushel.

It was in the matter of fuel, however, that the great contrast between South Dakota and Manitoba was brought out. Some of these gentlemen, although living there for years, had never burned a stick of cordwood. The greater number of the settlers depended chiefly and mainly on coal-chips, or dried dung for their fuel. Coal was brought in but there were few who could purchase it, although it sold at the reasonable sum of \$8 a ton.

These gentlemen's statements were apparently given in down right good earnest and bore the stamp of truthfulness on them as was evidenced by the surprise expressed when stories of some of the yields that had been produced in this neighborhood, were related to them. That the visit of these men to our province will lead to a large number of the settlers of South Dakota coming over here there can be little doubt and the Government is to be congratulated on having hit on the scheme of sending such delegates to spy out the land for their neighbors.

A BLACKGUARD MAYOR.
HAS SEVERAL MURDERS AND A NUMBER OF OUTRAGES TRACED TO HIM.

Berlin, May 14th.—Albert Ebner, until recently, mayor of Stensness in Baden, has been sentenced to death at Constanz for the death of his wife and his sister, Maria Denz, and setting fire to the house occupied by his mother-in-law, aged 90 years, thus causing her death by burning. There was also proof that Ebner had committed nine outrageous assaults upon women.

The Advisory Board.

At a special meeting of this body held in Winnipeg on Friday last the following business was transacted.

Applications for certificates were considered, and the following were given 2nd class professional certificates for one year, to be made permanent on the recommendation of the local inspector: Miss Maggie A. McKellar; Miss W. J. Gordon; Miss R. A. Rogers. Miss Hattie O'Donahue.

The following were given second class professional certificates, good as a license to teach until September, 1891: Miss Mary O'Donahue, James Wickware, M. W. Leigh and D. L. Campbell.

The following were given third class certificates, good until the midsummer examination: Miss R. Bayne, Miss Josie Langford and Cyrus Boyd.

Miss Mary Spurling's third-class certificate was extended to July 1, 1891.

Miss F. M. Hayward and Thomas Laidlaw's certificates were extended to December 31, 1891.

Miss Maggie Gilliland was given a second-class non-professional certificate, good to September 1, 1891, and Miss Maggie Sutherland, Chas. S. Elliott, P. D. Harris and Miss Ellen Woodcock were given third-class non-professional certificates good to December 31, 1891.

The following were appointed sub-examiners:—

For mathematics and book-keeping—Prof. R. R. Cochrane and J. W. Armstrong.

For English—Rev. Canon Matheson, Dr. E. S. Popham, J. C. Saul and C. S. Bastin.

For science and arithmetic—E. W. Montgomery and F. F. Kerr.

For history, geography and writing—E. A. Garratt, C. L. Davidson and J. H. Mulvey.

The board adjourned to meet again on Friday, May 22nd, at 3 p.m.

A BAD ACCIDENT.

A MAN DANGEROUSLY INJURED IN A RUN-AWAY.

Early Saturday morning one of the teams employed in the scavenger's work had to cross a ditch on 11th St. to reach a house at which there were some slops to remove. They were driven by a man named Arthur Smith, who was thrown from his seat on the tank on to the wagon tongue. The horses commenced to plunge and finally ran away throwing Smith off to ground and allowing the wheels to pass over his body close up to the arms. The man was seriously if not dangerously injured internally. His bleeding was pouring on him and on Sunday morning could not so exactly as to the extent of the injuries. Smith is a married man with one child and resides on the Johnston estate. The team ran with full speed against a board fence smashing it as well as the tongue and other parts of the wagon.

Applications for License.

Portage, May 14.—The board of license commissioners met here this morning. Messrs. J. W. Shanks, Rapid City; A. B. Harris, Birtle, and Inspector Thomas Lockhart were present. Sixteen applications were sent in for licenses. The following were granted: Six hotel and three wholesale for the town of Portage la Prairie. Two applications were sent in from Rapid City—one was granted to Mr. J. M. Tudler. Three applications were sent in from Minnedosa. At present they have only two licensed hotels there and they are wanting three. One application for Strathclair and one for Russell. These applications for Minnedosa, Strathclair, Russell will be dealt with at an adjourned meeting to be held at Minnedosa on May 28th.

SATISFIED WITH N. W.

What the Dakota Repatriots Think of the Canadian Territories.

Capt. Holmes, who has been doing yeoman service in the Dakotas for the Canadian Northwest, arrived last evening from Yorkton, where he accompanied a number of settlers from Dakota.

The captain was seen by a Free Press representative and asked to what the settlers thought of their new homes. "This is best answered," said the captain, "by the following statement which has been given me."

We, the undersigned, formerly residents of South Dakota and now located in townships 30 and 31, ranges 9 and 10 west of the second principal meridian, being what is known as the Touchwood district, in the province of Assiniboia, hereby certify that the representations made to us by agents W. A. Webster, A. G. Holmes and E. E. Pettit have been carried out in every particular; that we had the land and location to be even better than represented, in that it contains more timber, water and hay, and has a finer soil than we were led to look for; and we hereby express our thanks to the "Can. Settlers' Loan & Trust Co." for the facilities given by them to enable us to get to this country; also to the Canadian Pacific and M. & N. W. R. R. officials for the courtesy and assistance given to Yorkton from the boundary; and the same to Mr. G. H. Campbell, Dominion immigration agent for his kindness to our wives and children in Winnipeg.

And we desire that this testimonial may be printed and circulated among our fellow-settlers in Brown, Macpherson, Edmunds and Marshall counties in South Dakota, and recommend that they can have the utmost confidence in the representation made by Agents Webster, Holmes and Pettit, as we have found

them more than borne out by the facts in every particular.

Isaac Smith, Herbert M. Chute, J. F. Odell, A. L. Chute, R. W. McConnell, John Marsden, Jas. Schram, H. Woods, Wm. Howe, Wm. Conn, Ab. Conn, Albert Howe, H. W. Lewitt, John Beattie, thirty others formerly from the Province of Ontario, lately of S. Dakota and representing 189 souls.

The Coming Races.

The spring race meeting of the Brandon Turf Club on the Queen's Birthday promises to be the best in the history of the Club. As the holiday falls due on Sunday, Monday will be observed instead in Brandon. There were on the 13th inst. at least double the number of entries in view that there ever were before the same date and more are heard of every day, promising well contested and lively races. The local horse flesh is coming to the front and we can see any morning or evening trotters and runners preparing for the fray. Horses are expected from Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, Carberry, Birtle, Capiti City, Griswold, Souris, Deloraine, Qu'Appelle, Regina, Elkhorn, Moosomin, Virden, Cannington and Calgary.

The track is in excellent condition. The grand stand will be covered and in every way made comfortable for the ladies and all who wish to avail themselves of the comforts this will afford.

The judges appointed are Mr. J. Moore, Winnipeg, Dr. Rutherford, Portage la Prairie, and Mr. R. Rogers, Clearwater, a fact which will insure fair dealing and proper management at the stand.

The Northern Pacific and C. P. R. will give greatly reduced fares from all points to Brandon and return. Another attraction of the day will be a lacrosse match between Brandon and Plum Creek, which will take place at the grounds at ten o'clock in the morning.

Was it Insanity?

One day last week Mr. H. Harrison, of Oak River district, was in the city in search of farm help and secured a young Englishman about 19 years of age, at the Immigration sheds. The young man worked apparently all right on Friday evening, however, as Mr. and Mrs. Harrison were a short distance from the house Mrs. Harrison heard a noise in the house and proceeded to ascertain what it was. On looking into the house the young man in question was seen to be busily engaged in smashing the dishes. Mrs. Harrison ran and acquainted her husband. On his approaching the door of the house he called out "Who is there?" The young man immediately made for Mr. Harrison, making the assertion that the house was his and that he intended to keep it against all comers, at the same time tearing his clothes and acting in a very wild manner generally. Mrs. Harrison immediately hitched up a horse and started for a neighbor's house while her husband kept guard. The young man soon lighted a lamp and seeing a pile of cakes took a few savage bites afterwards put out the light and in a short time retired to bed and seemed to make himself comfortable. He was brought to this city and lodged in goal. The unfortunate victim denies any knowledge of the curious freak and appeared all right when brought in here.

COMMUNICATION.

Sir—I shall be glad if you will insert this in your paper to call the attention of the authorities of Brandon to the disgraceful state of the approach from the south to your city. When so much is being spent on driving avenues and other road improvements for the citizens, it seems unfair (to say the least) that the farmers and residents to the south, who certainly bring in a greater part of the capital, should have to wade through such a "Slough of despond" as there is between the Agricultural Grounds and the city. Since spring opened it has been in a disgraceful state, and is unsafe and extremely unpleasant. A great deal of money has been laid out on the approaches from the north, and why has so little been done for the south? The farmers from South Brandon bring in an equal (and I think a larger) quantity of produce compared with the farmers from North Brandon. The soft places on the trail by the Agricultural Ground Fence, and between there and the Cemetery, cleared and could be greatly improved by a little judicious outlay and labor.

Hoping to see some effort made at once.

I am, Sir,
Yours Truly,
SOUTH BRANDON.

Shoved off a Train.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL LAKE RECEIVED A BAD BREAKING UP.

New York, May 15.—United States Marshal Lake was quite seriously injured while returning from the race track at Gravesend this evening. He was riding on the outer side of a crowded open car and in some way was crowded off. He fell down an embankment of 35 feet. The train was stopped and the marshal was taken to the Seney hospital where it was found that he had sustained fractures of the right arm, his left forearm, his nose, and besides cutting his scalp in several places, he had received severe contusions of the breast and thigh. Although suffering great pain it is not thought that his condition is serious.

It is rumored that the C. P. R. are to build large and costly coaches at Winnipeg.

Large prairie fires are reported from the Devil's Lake district.

STROME'S DRY GOODS AND Clothing House.

A large consignment of
NEW GOODS!
To Arrive this Week.

STROME for Parasols,
STROME for Silk, Lisle thread and Taffeta Gloves.

For grand value in Cashmere, Lisle thread, Silk and Cotton Hose, STROME'S Mammoth Dry Goods and Clothing House.

STROME for Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Insertions, etc.
Great assortment of

Children's Straw Hats;

Misses' Caps,

Ladies' Sailor Hats!

—AT—
STROME'S DRY GOODS HOUSE.

Stock of Gent's Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars and Ties, unsurpassed in the city. Value not surpassed in the country.

A magnificent stock of Cuff and Collar Buttons, Shirt Studs and Cravat Pins.

THE GRANDEST STOCK OF CLOTHING IN THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA!

For Fit, Durability and Style.

STROME'S MOTTO:

"Value for your money."

I. R. STROME,
Rosser Ave., Coombs & Stewart's Block, Brandon.

AVENGED AT LAST.
was talking. Mrs. Deloro when he said this. She quickly replied: "Oh, no, I do not think matters are quite as serious as that. But how is it about the woman's supposed husband? Has she forgotten him amid the new excitement?"

"No, indeed, she has not. On the contrary she promises to spend her money when she gets it for the purpose of trying to find her husband."

"That reminds me to ask if you have yet heard any thing from Percy," was Mrs. Deloro's next question.

"No, I have not, and it is causing me much concern. I have sent message after message, but no reply comes and to-morrow I have made up my mind to cable the American Consul at Buenos Ayres and ask him to investigate. It is getting serious and steps must be taken at once to find out where he is."

Later the aged friend of the Deloro family spoke up suddenly and asked: "Did you hear that Mr. Howe, a partner of Mr. Emerick's, is dead?"

"No, I did not," replied Mrs. Deloro. "It occurred some time ago," said Mr. Wilcox, "and I heard down-town that this Emerick is returning from Buenos Ayres, having closed out his business there. Also that he is going to sell out altogether. He is a rather queer fish, I am told, some of his business transactions not being quite as square as they might be. The consequence is that he is not spoken of very well among business men and his few friends."

"Then I hope that you will endeavor to see him as soon as he arrives, for Percy was very anxious that you should. He seemed to have some idea that you will know the man," said Mrs. Deloro.

"You may depend upon it I shall do my best to see him when he gets here, for I am as much interested as anybody in knowing who he really is."

For the next week or two there were no new developments either in regard to Percy Lovel or the Bregys' fortune. Eugene and his mother, acting on the advice of Mr. Biedger, made rapid preparations to leave for France, and had even taken passage on the "La Gasconne" for the early part of May.

Mr. Wilcox was suffering intense anxiety on account of not hearing from Percy, and longed for the time to come when he would receive some information by mail from the American Consul, to whom he had telegraphed asking him to make inquiries. In fact so great was the old fellow's anxiety that he began to show signs of it in his features. The old gentleman was very robust, and could have withstood successfully any severe physical trial, but the stress of worry on his mind owing to the fate of his chosen friend and companion were too much for him. He grew restless, sometimes even irritable, and finally was told by the medical adviser that he must cease to trouble himself so much or he would be a very sick man. Still nothing could divert his thoughts, and on the day that Mr. Emerick landed in New York from the Rio steamer, Mr. Wilcox was compelled to take to his bed. The strain on his mind had been too much and he had to succumb. Mrs. Deloro and Armida had done their utmost to cheer him, and had endeavored to force him to eat and drink, and take amusement to divert his thoughts, but their efforts were of no avail.

In a delicately-furnished bedroom in the house near Gramercy Park was gathered a small company, wistfully gazing upon a ball wherein lay the quiet form of an old man. The little group consisted of Mrs. Deloro and her daughter, Mr. Biedger and a physician, and they were busily calculating their friend, Mr. Wilcox, the title of whose life was fast ebbing away.

Joel Wilcox was an old man who had long since passed the threescore-and-thirteen mark on life's highway, and a slight cough added to intense anxiety, on account of the man whom he had grown to love as a son, had produced a fever which proved too much for his vitality. The old fellow had outlived his day and generation, though, indeed, he had in his younger days cut adrift from all his relations and early associations. In the latter days of his prosperity he had not made many friends (though he could count acquaintances by the hundreds) as his reserved and simple nature rendered him fearful lest men should only like him for his wealth and the influence which wealth brought with it. For Mrs. Deloro he had conceived a hearty liking, and how well he had proved the genuineness of that friendship these

pages have told. Besides the Deloro family, Percy Lovel was the only person who had found the way to Joel Wilcox's heart, though the old-time friendship with Biedger had been cordially renewed of late.

Although so few were the personal friends of the kind-hearted old millionaire, very many were those among the poor and needy, the tried and the tempted—those who fought on the losing side in the battle of life—who had known what it was to have the friendly help, comfort and moral of Joel Wilcox. Truly of this old man it might be said, as it was said of one greater than he—"he went about doing good." And now the end was near. It was late in the afternoon of a fore-

day in mid-winter, such a day as is only known in the northern latitudes of North America. Away in the western sky the crimson sun was fast sinking, lighting all the horizon with a golden radiance and, for the nonce, gilding the closely-built streets of the great metropolis until its spires and roofs shone resplendent as the palaces of a fairy prince. For a few moments a bright ray darted through the window of the still chamber and rested upon the pleasant and well-loved features of the good old man. Then as the sunlight gradually faded away to be followed by the creeping shadows of the twilight, the gentle spirit of Joel Wilcox fled to that land where sunlight and shadow are both as naught in the eternal brightness of the great God.

CHAPTER XV.
It was a sad house when Mr. Wilcox's body was taken from it in a casket and carried to the New York Central Depot where it was placed on a train and conveyed to the New England village where he had expressed a desire to be buried.

Mrs. Deloro and Armida accompanied the body, as also did Mr. Biedger, and the last rays of the setting sun shone on the soft-hearted old gentleman wiped away big tears from his eyes with a flaring red silk handkerchief. He could hardly think it true that the close friend of his early days had been carried off so suddenly and it was with a sad heart that he turned his back on the grave.

There was no ostentatious display; every thing was simple as the honest old millionaire's life had been. He had but few friends during life whom he could call friends and three of them wept at his grave.

Hearing of his death a large number of his relations from New York and elsewhere at his home in New York and commenced interference which were boldly and decisively checked by Mrs. Deloro and the lawyers. Many of them were persons who treated the dead millionaire very badly before he migrated to California, but they had often endeavored to become more intimate with him in later years. These he had successfully kept at arms' length; nevertheless they rallied, like carrion crows, filled with the fond hope that he had not forgotten his relations in his last days, and all expected that their names would be found in the will in connection with fat legacies. Had they been mindful of the old proverb how much less severe would have been their disappointment.

In most cases they were ignored altogether and only a few of their names were mentioned in the will which was a few weeks later admitted to probate. To the astonishment of all, and more especially to the New England relatives, the bulk of Joel Wilcox's wealth including mining and railroad stocks representing enormous sums he bequeathed to Percy Lovel.

To Mrs. Deloro he left nearly all his California estates and among them was the Posada vineyard which was now once more the property of the Deloros. To Armida he gave his beautiful mansion and grounds in the Sonoma valley, and the rest of his few bequests consisted of various sums left to charitable institutions and those of his handiwork for whom he had still retained some regard. This bequest was the last will and testament of Joel Wilcox.

It was not until his body was laid to rest that Mrs. Deloro thoroughly comprehended how true and staunch a friend she had lost, and she now felt very much alone in the world. True, her daughter remained, but the stout heart who had passed their word to assist her in every way to accomplish the purpose of her life had left her side and she had grave fears that her aged mother would now fall short of her own cherished desire.

The house in which Mr. Wilcox had died soon became to dreary a place for Armida to be confined in and her mother noticed it. It would never do to see the healthy color leave those cheeks; a young man must be sought, and that very soon. Yet something ought to be learned of Percy Lovel, thought Mrs. Deloro. What was to be learned came soon to hand, but it was eminently unsatisfactory.

The letter from the American Consul at Buenos Ayres merely stated that a gentleman traveling as Mr. Byron Huntly had appeared in that city, but his stay had been only a brief one. He had taken a trip into the interior, he said, and nothing had been heard from him since. But as such occurrences were not infrequently had caused no serious investigations to be made, though should any other news come to hand the Consul promised to advise Mr. Wilcox.

This letter did not arrive until after Mr. Wilcox's death, and it troubled Mrs. Deloro not a little. She had heard that Mr. Emerick was again in New York, and she had advised Mrs. Bregy of the fact, but had not seen that good woman since.

Some few weeks later another letter arrived from Buenos Ayres conveying the sad intelligence that the body of a man, dressed exactly as the supposed Mr. Huntly was known to have dressed, had been taken from the river a few miles below San Nicholas, the last place from whence tidings of the traveler had been received.

This communication was a great blow to Mrs. Deloro. What should she do now that she had no adviser left? And how should she complete the only purpose she acknowledged in her life? Then there was all that idle wealth of Percy's, left him by Mr. Wilcox—what would become of that? She finally felt that the thought of all that had happened within the past few months would be too much for her among such close association and constant reminder of it, so she resolved to go away and seek in change of scenes at least a little repose. She would leave every thing in the lawyer's hands and go to Europe.

While these thoughts were passing through her mind Armida walked into the room where her mother was sitting and said that Mr. Biedger had just made a hurried visit and had been speaking of Mrs. Bregy. He had told her that it was almost impossible to get the Frenchwoman to leave New York, now that she knew that Mr. Emerick, whom she still persisted in alluding to as her

husband, was in town. She had avowed her intention of seeing him face to face, though her efforts up to the present had proved unsuccessful. To-day she had learned that he was down at his office very often far into the night, and she was determined to approach him and demand an interview that very evening. But, fearing that some harm might befall her, Mr. Biedger had gone down to Mr. Emerick's office to try and induce the mysterious merchant to give the woman a hearing and dispel her strange fancy.

"I trust he will be successful," said Mrs. Deloro, quietly, "for it is better that the poor woman should know the truth."

As Mr. Biedger entered the office of Emerick and Company, the surviving member of that firm sat in a chair in his private office gazing over the item of news in a Buenos Ayres newspaper stating that the body of Mr. Byron Huntly had been picked up in the La Plata river. What his reasons were for desiring that the Englishman should come to such an untimely end were best known to himself, but his pleasure was plainly visible in his countenance as he read the news.

Mr. Emerick was "not in" to anybody, as was often the case. But owing to one of those mistakes which will often occur in the face of such private arrangements, an office boy pointed to Mr. Emerick's office and Mr. Biedger entered.

Mr. Emerick's annoyance was undisguised. The news he had read in the foreign paper had only given him a momentary pleasure, and when he noticed that he was being intruded upon he was very angry. Mr. Biedger, however, was in blissful ignorance of the fact, and said in his bland manner: "Mr. Emerick, I believe?"

"Yes, that is my name. What do you want?" replied Mr. Emerick, curtly.

"My call will only be of brief duration, and I will tell the object of it in a few words," was the answer which Mr. Biedger gave, as he handed over his card.

"You can not be too brief to suit me," was the almost rude response. Mr. Biedger seated himself opposite to Mr. Emerick and commenced at once.

"Some few months ago a woman who is selling newspapers over in Brooklyn thought she recognized you as her long-lost husband."

Mr. Emerick was startled, but he readily answered: "Yes, but what has that to do with your visit?"

"Every thing," was the reply. "This woman has recently fallen heir to a large amount of valuable property in Argentina, France, and it has become necessary that she should go to that place at once in order to prevent her ravens from robbing her of it."

Mr. Emerick was very much interested now, but he had been in peculiar positions too often to betray his interest to his listener, so he asked with apparent unconcern:

"Why does she not go to France at once, then?"

"There is only one reason, and that is that she says she will see you first," answered Mr. Biedger.

"And you, I presume, wish me to grant the woman an interview," asked Mr. Emerick.

"Precisely," was the answer.

"Very well, then," replied Mr. Emerick, whose manner was now very much changed. "Tell her to come to my rooms to-night, and I will see her alone, you understand," he answered.

"It shall be as you say. Second floor, Grantham Flats," said Mr. Biedger as he read the address which Mr. Emerick had written on his card. "She will not have far to go, but," here he hesitated a moment, and then continued: "Would it not be better for her son to accompany her?"

"No, I will see her alone or not at all," was the reply.

As Mr. Biedger rode back up town he could not help thinking that there was something very unlike a merchant and a gentleman in Mr. Emerick's manner. Upon reaching his home, however, he sent a note to Harlem at once informing Mrs. Bregy of the result of his call. Then he went over to Mrs. Deloro's and told her all about it. That night was the first and most disagreeable night which New York had seen for some time. It had rained incessantly for nearly twelve hours and the streets were running with water. When Mrs. Bregy alighted from the street-car she had several blocks to walk before she reached the Grantham Flats, and her long and bedraggled hair gave such a foreign appearance that the porter thought she must have made a mistake until she mentioned Mr. Emerick's name, when he at once led her to the elevator and took her up to that gentleman's rooms.

As she entered Mr. Emerick rose from his easy chair and greeted her. He had had ample time to make his mind up how to act and was fully prepared.

"Be seated, madam," he said, in an ordinary polite manner.

She did not seat herself, but stood and looked at him with pleading eyes, as she said: "Alphonse, do you not know me? Emile—your wife?"

He returned the gaze, then putting his hand to his forehead in a dramatic manner, he said:

"If so, how changed!" He spoke the words in an undertone, as if to make the woman believe he did not intend her to

be Continued.

Several of the English delegates who recently visited the Canadian Northwest to spy out the land so to speak, expressed their surprise at the general limitation by our farmers of their operations to simply raising grain, and were at a loss to see how farming could be made profitable one year with another, where stock raising was so generally neglected. To an English farmer this would certainly seem somewhat of a mystery, seeing that during a very short visit to a new country, he could scarcely be expected to grasp the situation, or divert himself of the fixed ideas he held on farming, a pursuit he had been trained in according to accepted English ideas from his earliest thinking days. He might fail to comprehend that breaking up of the virgin prairie soil is in some measure like the breaking of a colt, which has never known the restraint of even a halter. That this virgin soil like the colt had to be subdued and that grain-raising for a few years was the only practical and profitable way of subduing it, and bringing it into a condition to be used for other branches of agriculture. The English farmer visitor might also fail to learn that the great majority of our farmers are still busily engaged in this work of subduing the soil, and that sixty to seventy per cent. of Northwestern lands in crop during the past season have been broken up from prairie sod during the past five years. Another temporary circumstance may not have been known to the English farmer, namely, that owing to dry years and short crops of hay, roots and rough grain from 1897 up to the present year the raising of cattle and still more so of hogs has fallen off instead of increased during the past three years, and the situation in that respect is probably worse now than at any time during the past five years.

After making allowance for all the above circumstances, a view of the situation at present furnishes ample proof of the folly noticed by some of our English visiting delegates. It is not necessary to look at the agricultural situation to see this, as the commercial one has the proof on the surface. If in such products as beef and pork we filled our own local wants, and made no attempt at exporting, we should fall far short of our capabilities. But we do not begin to supply our own wants in either. At least \$2,000,000 is paid for imported hog products by the people of Western Canada; every pound of which should be produced in or close to the Province of Manitoba. Then on the beef question many people think the local consumption is attended to, when the butcher gets enough for his demands, whereas every pound of cured and canned beef could, and should be, produced in this country. Another item of imports seems a singular anomaly, namely, that of dressed mutton, a large proportion of the supply of which comes from the State of Montana, and so on we could enumerate products imported which could be raised with what success annually to waste on the prairie farms.

It can be clearly seen, that this neglect of stock raising is a great drawback to industrial development in our towns and cities. If we cannot get our farmers to raise sufficient beef, pork, mutton and so forth to fill the local demand for such products and canned meats, it is folly to expect our town and city people to invest in packing and canning undertakings; and if we cannot, for want of raw material, which the farmers only can produce, establish industries, which will depend mainly upon a home demand, it would be commercial insanity to think of establishing those, which would depend mainly upon an export market.

There can be no doubt, but there are great difficulties in the way of our farmers in getting into stock raising, for a year after they settle on a prairie farm, but we have now a number of old settled farmers, who have every facility for going into the undertaking, and their efforts not forth would more than supply the local demand for meat products, which we have now to import. The argument of insufficient financial resources to go into stock raising is a powerful one, for a great many of our farmers are too poor as yet to do so. But the number who are financially able is ample, if they will only lend their efforts in that direction. Besides there are too many of our farmers with four to six hundred acres of land, and no live stock pleading poverty, where with two hundred acres and a reasonable share of live stock, they would have no cause to complain.

THE GREAT C.P.R.
ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT MONTREAL
YESTERDAY—BOARD RE-ELECTED.

Montreal, May 14.—The annual meeting of the C.P.R. was held yesterday, 344,000 shares were represented. The old board was unanimously re-elected. The annual report was presented by the president, and the affairs of the company at 31st December last, together with the usual statements relating to the business of the past year, were submitted. The gross earnings for the year were \$16,562,528.98; the working expenses were \$10,252,824.42; and the net earnings were \$6,309,704.56. Deducting the fixed charges accruing during the year, \$4,246,918.00, the surplus was \$2,062,786.56. From this two supplementary dividends of one per cent each were made and paid August 17, 1899, and February 17, 1900—\$1,500,000, leaving a surplus carried forward of \$562,786.56. The surplus of previous years is \$1,903,320.32; total surplus carried forward, \$2,656,320.88. The working expenses for the year amounted to 91.94 per cent of the gross earnings, and the net earnings to 38.66 per cent, as compared with 90.04 and 39.96 per cent respectively in 1899. The earnings and working expenses of the New Brunswick railway are included from September 1. The earnings and working expenses of the South Eastern railway, which is worked by the company for the account of the trustees, are not included.

CAUGHT IN A SHAFY.
A frequent source of accident is found in a shafy. Great care should be used and a supply of Hays' Yellow Oil kept on hand in case of trouble. It is the most perfect pain reliever obtainable.

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FORBES & STIRRETT,
MANUFACTURERS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Glazed Sash, Doors, blinds, Mouldings, &c.
A FULL STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF LUMBER.
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WORKS AND OFFICE, TENTH STREET.

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PERFUME, TOILET ARTICLES,
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BRANDON, MANITOBA

BRANDON MAIL.

THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1891.

A RETROSPECT.

In view of the turns in provincial matters during the past three or four years, a review is desirable of some of the utterances of the so-called Provincial Rights organizations, which were in reality nothing more or less than combinations to further Grit interests, or cats paws to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for the monkeys. One of these remarkable deliriums is a production of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, entitled "Plain Facts regarding the Disallowance of Manitoba R.R. Charters." The excuse for the production of the prodigy is that "The General Assembly of the Presbyterian church of Canada, which met in Winnipeg, and several other 'representative bodies of people' asked for it. It commences by citing the 'legal aspect' of the situation laid down by Mr. F. Beverley Robertson, a gentleman, who, according to our information has left the province since the C.P.R.'s right to ask for disallowance of local charters has been purchased by the Federal government. One would naturally think, that if disallowance, as was at the time represented, was the only drawback in the way of the progress of the country, the advocates of a change would have remained in the country to enjoy the blessings that would spontaneously flow into every man's cup from the change. But we have heard no more of F. Beverley Robertson since that time. Then, again, there were George Purvis, Mr. Lang, Sr., J. W. Sifton, Joseph Martin and all that species of humanity, who were the leaven of the Farmers' Union. Their contention was Manitoba would be an earthly paradise, if only relieved from monopoly. Monopoly has been abolished and Mr. Purvis has fled the country and is now inviting settlers to locate in some of the most arid districts of the States. Joe Martin remained a while longer on the scene to transact business with the N. P. R. and climb to "the first rank of provincial capitalists"; and he, too, after having made his pile, according to reports, has sunk below the horizon, and is likely to remove to California. Mr. Sifton went to that land of palm leaves some three years ago, but returned when he smelt the leaves and fishes in the Reformatory, but is likely to go back again after the next general elections. Of all the number but few remain save Mr. Lang, who has changed his mind and gone preaching. For the benefit of his congregations it is to be hoped he has seen new light.

But let us look at the matter from a more practical point of view. The publication we have named sets out with two important considerations, viz: 1. If the Canadian Pacific R.R. is charging excessive rates to and between places in the province of Manitoba; and 2nd. What effect a competing line to the international boundary will have on interprovincial trade.

Then follows tables of rates as follows:

	miles	per 100 lbs
Winnipeg to Port Arthur	430	28 cts.
St. Paul to Chicago	420	7 1/2 cts.

So that the Manitoba settler shipping from Winnipeg has to pay four times as much to get his wheat to the lake as the Minnesota or Dakota settler shipping from St. Paul. Then follows "proofs" that if Manitoba was only free from disallowance it would have competing roads giving us a 7 1/2 cent rate to Port Arthur. Well, disallowance has been abolished, and what the Grit party call competing railways, as they have been bonused heavily by the people, have been built, but we have not yet a 7 1/2 cent rate for wheat from Winnipeg to Port Arthur, as the Grits and their coadjutors said we would have under such circumstances. Then who are responsible for all the consequences? During all that period immigration was practically blocked as it was represented the people were in a state of bondage—it received a blow from which it has not to this moment recovered, and all for the purpose of advancing the interests of the Grit party in the country. Their ring leaders knew well in making the representations they were lying by the rod but they knew their interests were calculated to sour the electors against the government at Ottawa and was well designed to advance their political interests provincially, and they used them regardless of the consequences to the country of their adoption. To many this may not appear an important matter but on every occasion it ought to be hung in the faces of Grit aspirants who desire the confidence of the electors. In their past utterances they made representations they knew were untrue—that were intended to retard our progress, and all for political advancement, which ought to be an impediment in their way as long as they are a party in the country.

THE NEW ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

And so Mr. Sifton has accepted the Attorney-Generalship, after all. He gave out all along he would not accept; but those who know the gentleman best know he would, if he was only sufficient.

ly importuned. Never did a forty years-old maiden desire an admirer more than Mr. Sifton desired this position, but like the maiden he wanted to be coaxed. The more he was importuned the greater would his importance appear to the outside world, you know. Besides this, he was master of the situation. He knew that no man who valued his political reputation would accept office under Mr. Greenway, and that as a result the latter would have to do all the coaxing he (Sifton) desired. This is practically how the matter stood.

Mr. Sifton may be a very important man to Mr. Greenway, owing to the necessities of the situation, but we must take note if he does not over estimate the esteem in which he is held by the electors of North Brandon, when he says he can be elected whether opposed or not, considering what he has in his time done for the constituency and the province. From the first he never could find a man in his own constituency fit for any office in his gift, and doubtless it is because of his value of their intelligence he now places an estimate on their credulity. When a couple of years ago, he had an election clerk to appoint, he gave the position to a clerk in his own office; and he could find no man in the province, to say nothing of his own constituency, fit to take the management of the Reformatory and educate young Mulligan without going to California for his father. He may deny having anything to do with this appointment, but no one will believe the government would have made it had he entered an objection to it.

It is true he has been a prominent character in the Hudson's Bay R. R. deals, and it is for the electors to say how far they are a credit to him. He supported the Norway government in giving the company a guarantee of four and a half millions; he supported the Greenway government in repealing that Act and offering the company \$750,000, declaring this was all the country could afford; but in a couple of weeks afterwards supported the government in doubling the bonus. The question now is would he not again support the government in repealing the last Act after the elections are over, should the government by any misfortune live through the ordeal. In the government's N. P. deals his record is equally zigzagged. In common with Mr. Robin and others in the days of the R.R.R. Ry squabble he favored the retention of the road by the government as an inducement for competition at all times; but now he endorses Greenway in selling it bodily to the N.P. He supported Martin's first contract voting two millions of dollars to the company in guarantees, and subsequently swapped that off for a straight cash bonus of \$670,000 without the slightest assurance of competition. He next, after denouncing the C. P. R. in strongest terms, recommends a cash bonus of \$150,000 to the Souris branch of C. P. R. when there is absolute assurance the line would be completed this fall without a cent of cost to the province. After endorsing all these vagaries and three times as many more, Mr. Sifton has the coolness to say the electors of North Brandon are veridical enough to accept him again in a contest.

The Brandon Sun is out with an article denouncing a recent choice of the School Board in selecting a site between Seventh and Eight Sts., facing Victoria Avenue for the proposed new Central school, and denouncing the abandonment of a block between Tenth and Eleventh Sts., formerly selected. We are not in a position to say all of the Sun's arguments are indefensible, but some of them are, at least. In the first place, the public may be advised that when Mr. A. M. Peterson's financial interest is at stake in anything the course of the Sun may be easily determined. We are not in a position to say the last choice of the Board is the best one that could be made, on the contrary, for certain sound reasons, it is not; but that does not better the case of the Sun. Already the first named site has been placed before the ratepayers, and by-laws for its purchase had been voted on and were decidedly defeated. The Board had then no alternative but to make another choice. To our mind, now, the only course open to the Board is to ascertain the cost of all the eligible sites in the city, and submit them to a mass meeting of electors. Let the pros and cons of all be properly considered, and the favorite of that meeting be selected. Of course a legal vote would afterwards have to be taken, but the property selected by a majority at such mass meeting would be purchased, if any property can be by popular vote. We shall, of course, be sorry if the property Mr. Peterson has a financial interest in is not selected; but then there are other interests to consider besides the combined wishes of Mr. Peterson and the Mail.

A CANADIAN CASE.

The case of Mrs. E. A. Storey, of Shetland, Ont., is remarkable proof of the efficacy of Burdock Blood Bitters in headache. She writes: "For over 40 years I was a martyr to headache, having severe attacks about once a week. Having now used 3 bottles of B.B.R. and have had no attack for 4 or 6 months."

FREE HOMSTEADING.

The liberality of our laws regarding free homesteading may be inferred from the following summary:

Settlers can obtain free grants of land in Manitoba upon the following conditions, viz:

1. By making entry and within six months thereafter erecting a habitable house and commencing actual residence upon the land, and continuing to reside upon it for at least six months in each year for three years, and doing reasonable cultivation during that period.
2. By making entry for the land, cultivating it for three years, so that at the end of that period not less than 40 acres be under cultivation; residing for at least six months in each year during the time within a radius of five miles of the homestead, and erecting a house and residing in it upon the homestead for three months next preceding the application for patent.
3. By making entry and, within six months from the date thereof, commencing the cultivation of the homestead, breaking and preparing for crop within the first year not less than five acres, and breaking and preparing for cropping the said five acres, and breaking and preparing for crop not less than ten acres in addition, and erecting a habitable house before the expiration of the second year, and thereafter residing thereon at least six months in each year and cultivating the land for three years next prior to the date of the application for patent.

The only charge for the homestead of 160 acres is the entrance fee of ten dollars; in the case of forfeited pre-emptions, an additional fee of five dollars; and in case of cancelled homesteads, and additional inspection fee of ten dollars. Settlers have the right to pre-empt the adjoining quarter-section of 160 acres, if available, and within six months of completion of the homestead duties, may purchase the pre-emption at the price of government lands at the time of making the entry.

From this it may be seen how easily a fine farm may be secured free. It ought, however, to be stated that lands of the best quality can scarcely be secured now on these conditions, except in a few sparsely settled districts.

Experience has shown the wisdom of getting as near a market as possible. The labor and expense involved in hauling a large crop to market, ought always to be borne in mind.

The nearer the market to the farm where it is raised, the larger the profit. In consequence of this, it is always preferable to purchase, where one is in a position to do so, to secure a desirable location.

American and Canadian Flour.

A Kingston, Jamaica, Paper on the Relative value of Each.

The subject of breadstuffs is one demanding close attention, with it is not a matter of sentiment, we want the best value for our money. Who can furnish it, the Americans, or our brother colonists in Canada?

In our columns to-day will be found a long letter bearing directly on this subject. It is a reply to a query that appeared in the Gleaner. The letter in question treats of the value of wheats, climates producing them, etc.

Assuming that our correspondent's argument is right, the best wheat-producing centres in the world are Russia, the northern states of the United States and Canada.

The value of an extreme northerly region—temperate zone—for the production of the very finest wheat was demonstrated as far back as England's war with Russia—the Crimea—when the then Hudson's Bay Territory, now a part of Canada, produced from fifty to fifty-six bushels of wheat per acre; that locality is in the extreme north of Canada.

To return to the statements and authorities cited by our correspondent. Judging the case therefrom, Canada can justly claim the finest and most extensive wheat belt in the world. Producing a wheat whose nutritive properties are of the highest—eleven barrels of Canadian flour being equal to fourteen barrels of American flour—and whose moisture—relative dryness—exceeds the best American flour.

The Canadian Commissioner has finally dissipated the old time fallacy, that Canadian flour will not keep in the tropics. He purposely kept it sixty days, and another lot ninety days, when both were perfectly sweet and wholesome. Bread of the finest quality from them, has been baked, and of it, over one hundred thousand pieces have been distributed at the exhibition. This direct and somewhat novel appeal to the minds of many, by way of that ancient receptacle, the human stomach, has finally settled the question. To-day, thanks to the push-speechees, and indefatigable efforts of Mr. Adam Brown, the Jamaica market is open to Canada, not only for flour but for a host of things. That gentleman has done his part, it now remains for the Canadian millers to do theirs. The future of this breadstuff question lies in their hands, and a hint to them; American competition will be all the keener after the exhibition. Finally, it is asserted that the British West Indies consume three million dollars' worth per annum.

PROVINCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

Miss Annie Sebastian, a nineteen-year-old young lady of Gladstone was turned to death last week by falling into a brush fire on her father's farm.

The construction of the new Methodist church at Portage has been commenced. Medicine Hat, May 14.—It is reported by the Medicine Hat Ranch Co. that a band of Indians are killing cattle on their ranches. Two fine animals were shot by the desperadoes, the tongues and choice parts being cut off and the balance left on the prairie. Ranchmen are getting excited.

The Orangemen of Walsley propose having a grand celebration on next Monday, the 25th inst.

A NEW STEAMSHIP.

To Revolutionize Ocean Steamship Passenger Traffic.

The idea of building swift ships for passenger traffic only, that will get an unheard of maximum of speed out of an undreamt-of minimum of coal, is to be tested by the Howard-Cassard, an extraordinary ship, which has just been launched at Baltimore. As she is to be incombustible and unsinkable, so that she will even right herself if upset, she will be most interesting to steam yacht builders as well as to shippers. She has, it seems, 4 lbs. weight below water-line for every lb. above it. Her keel weighs 35 tons, and acts as an "outside ballast." As nearly half its depth goes through the water it will act also as a kind of centre-board. It will have safety compartments, some of which will be filled with air, whilst others will be ordinary watertight chambers, and 136 of them will be on each side of the ship. The engine will yield 1,600 horse-power, giving twenty-five knots an hour per ton of coal consumed. It will have a reading about legation to be told that the valve gearing is so fine that the valves can be opened and shut in the twentieth of a second. This should, of course, give twice as much power as have ever yet been obtained over engines of the same size. The new ship is 222 ft. long and 16 ft. beam, but if successful one more than twice as big is to be built; and if that one answers a line for ocean service, consisting of pure passenger steamers that can neither be burnt nor sunk, and that will whip "creation" in the matter of speed and coal consumption, will be sent out from Baltimore.

The Orangemen of Newdale have moved their lodge meetings into the town.

A court of the C.O.F. has been opened at Yorkton with a membership of 20.

New Goods for the Millions.

On Mr. Cliffe's trip east a couple of weeks ago he purchased new goods for the millions which are now arriving at the Mail Bookstore, and will be opened out in a few days.

In Wall Papers we have over 500 patterns, embracing Browns from 10c upwards, to the finest gifts. In Dadoes, Cornices, Centres, Borders &c. we have an endless variety.

In Sporting goods we can suit all tastes. Lacrosse Sticks of all the best makes, base ball supplies, cricket, goods in variety, lawn tennis, croquet, etc., etc. Hammocks, children's wags, etc., etc. In general stationery, books etc., we have made substantial additions. Artists' utensils. In this department we have added some fine lines in oil and water color paints, brushes, plaques, canvases, studio etc., making the stock complete in all important lines, and all will please bear in mind our prices are lower than the lowest.

C. CLIFFE.

Paisley & Morton

COME up smiling at commencement of the spring season.—A big trade makes any merchant happy. We have purchased for the spring trade fresh lines of seasonable Dry Goods, Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Hats, Caps etc., some already to hand and the balance on the way, that in variety, quality, and popularity, STAND AWAY AT THE TOP. Our first care in buying these goods had been as to quality, and in marking to make them uniformly low, so that visitors will become buyers, and buyers freely admit ours to be the

Cheapest Stock

In Town.

And while we do sell as cheap as any competitor, we GIVE with every Twenty Dollars worth of Goods bought from us for CASH, your choice of a number of useful articles in SILVER GOODS; see list on prize cards, ask for one. See new lines in these goods next week.

Careful attention paid to mail orders. Samples sent when requested. Purpose waiting upon our customers at a distance once a season with complete set of samples. See "Dry Goods Herald" mailed in a few days.

We solicit your "all the year round patronage."

Yours for Business,

PAISLEY & MORTON.

BRANDON, - SOUTH SIDE ROSSER, McDIARMID'S BLOCK.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

BRANDON - - RACES!

Spring Meeting of the Brandon Turf Club.

MONDAY, MAY 25, '91.

\$1,200 PRIZES \$1,200

Reduced fares to and from Brandon on C. P. and N. P. Railways.

RACES COMMENCE AT 1 P. M. SHARP.

W. FERGUSON, Sec.

F. TORRANCE, Pres.

LACROSSE MATCH, BRANDON SOU'RS.

AT 10 A. M.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

TEAS. - TEAS.

A couple of shipments of Teas from the eastern market which were bought at a

Large Reduction off

the regular price, we are therefore in a position to give you Teas equal in quality at a much less cost than you have been in the habit of paying.

The consignment consists of all the different kinds, viz:

CONGOS, YOUNG HYSONS, ASSAM, INDIAN PEKOS, JAPANS, ETC.

We will be pleased if you will call on us and get a sample. You need only to try them to be convinced that we are giving you better value for your money than you ever got before, at

W. J. YOUNG & CO'S.,

The Red Front.

Also a full line of General Groceries always on hand which you will always find fresh and of best quality.



Nothing Like Leather!

Cheapest Stock

In Town.

And while we do sell as cheap as any competitor, we GIVE with every Twenty Dollars worth of Goods bought from us for CASH, your choice of a number of useful articles in SILVER GOODS; see list on prize cards, ask for one. See new lines in these goods next week.

Careful attention paid to mail orders. Samples sent when requested. Purpose waiting upon our customers at a distance once a season with complete set of samples. See "Dry Goods Herald" mailed in a few days.

We solicit your "all the year round patronage."

Yours for Business,

PAISLEY & MORTON.

BRANDON, - SOUTH SIDE ROSSER, McDIARMID'S BLOCK.

BOOTS & SHOES. - BOOTS & SHOES.

W. SENKBIEL,

The Pioneer Boot and Shoe Dealer,

Announces to the citizens of Brandon and vicinity that he has resumed business in his new stand, Rosser Avenue, opposite the Queen's Hotel, and has opened a large and carefully selected stock of **BOOTS & SHOES**, which he will sell at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction to all his old customers, and as many new ones as favor him with a call. An inspection of the stock is respectfully solicited.

Custom Work and Repairing by first-class Workmen.

SOURIS. SOURIS. SOURIS.

G. D. SMYTH,
CHAS. A. SMITH.

ated Brandon May 19, 1891.

ANY PERSON SUFFERING
from
Rupture or Disease of

JOHN. C. KERR, City Clerk.
dated Brandon May 12, 1891.

Romeo Ave. Brandon.

Gen. Passenger Agent,
Winnipeg

W. JOHNSTON, - - BRANDON, MAN.

What the Resident Farmers of Manitoba say.

LETTER FROM DELORAIN.
I am a Canadian and come from Kent, Ontario, in the spring of '82. I was a farmer there, and left because I thought I could do better in this country. I have bettered my condition by coming, and think this the most healthy climate under the sun. Winter lasts about five months, and although somewhat cold, the air is so dry, a man does not mind it. I have 640 acres of land, with 170 under cultivation. I use no manure; the soil being a sandy loam, from 8 to 12 inches deep. Last season I had 100 acres in wheat, 20 acres in oats, and 50 in barley. I threshed 16 bushels off one half acre of flax. I also grow all kinds of vegetables with success. My sheep and cattle thrive splendidly winter and summer; and wood and coal is convenient to me. I am perfectly satisfied with this country, and consider my farm worth \$50,000.—Neil A. Hagart.

LETTER FROM GLENORA.
I would advise intending settlers to come to Manitoba where there are good lands to be homesteaded, and well improved homes can be had at reasonable prices. April is a good time to arrive, bring nothing but clothing. I have 25 head of cattle, and they thrive well when properly cared for. I settled in Manitoba in 1879, coming from Glenora, Ontario. I have always been a farmer, and find the necessities of life very reasonable here. I began with \$150 capital, homesteading 400 acres, now worth \$4,320. I am well satisfied with the country, consider the country healthy, and have suffered no loss from storms.—M. B. Little.

LETTER FROM KILLARNEY.
I use no manure on my farm, and have 53 acres cultivated, growing all the grains and vegetable crops with good success. The soil is a black clay loam from 6 to 10 inches deep with clay subsoil. I came from Crediton, Ontario, and my farm of 100 acres is worth \$2,000. This is a first class dairy country, and my cattle keep fat on the wild prairie hay. I stable them in winter and they look well. I find the necessities of life about the same as down east, and am well satisfied with the country, climate and my prospects.—Wm. J. Schuur.

LETTER FROM SORE.
I have 320 acres of land of which 155 acres are cultivated. Last season I had 105 acres in wheat, 20 in oats, 50 in barley. The wheat gave 28 bushels, oats 50 bushels and barley 25 bushels per acre. I also grow all kinds of vegetables with success. I have suffered no loss winter or summer, and my cattle thrive splendidly. I came here with \$500 capital and my farm is worth \$5,500. I am Englishman from London, England, am satisfied with the country, and think the climate healthy.—G. Brown.

LETTER FROM BEAVER CREEK.
Manitoba is the best place I have yet found. I like it and have benefited by coming. New settlers should arrive here in early summer, and not bring any luggage. I grew all the grain crops with success, and vegetables, such as turnips, carrots, mangolds, beets, onions, radish, citron, melons, cucumbers, pumpkins, etc., and with good results. I am a Canadian coming from Hamilton, Ont., in 1880. I have 160 acres of land, and 20 head of cattle, the land is worth \$2,000.—Wm. Smith.

LETTER FROM SNAKE CREEK.
This is a grand country for dairying, and the climate healthy. I have abundance of wood and water, and have suffered no loss from storms, winter or summer. The wild fruits on my farm are gooseberries, strawberries, saskatoons, raspberries and cranberries. I have 224 acres of land, and think it pays to use manure. My cattle keep fat on wild prairie grass. I came from G. R. Co., Ont., where I was a farmer, and left because I could do better in Manitoba. My farm is worth \$1,000 though I came here in 1879 without a cent in my pocket.—H. S. Wamock.

LETTER FROM NEPEAWA.
I know a large number of farmers that came here a few years ago and are well off to day, being well supplied with stock and all necessary implements to work a farm and are out of debt. Nepeawa is situated in the county of Beaulieu Plains, on the slope of the Riding Mountain. The mountain shelters the plain from the northwest wind, thus rendering it very free from frost. The county is well watered by spring streams from the mountain, and the mountain is very well wooded. A good supply can always be had at a short distance. We expect to have 90,000 bushels of wheat to market here this year. I was the first person to have a farm in this township.—John Crawford, M.P.P.

LETTER FROM DELORAIN.
Came from Frontenac Co., Ont., and brought to the country \$700. He came in June, 1885. He has now 320 acres of land, and considers it worth \$2,500. It is 3 miles from Deloraine. He has 200 head of implements, 2 yoke oxen, 5 cows, 14 head young cattle, sown horses; house, 16x24 ft., granary, 16x24 ft., and stables to hold 40 head of stock.—Andrew Kirkwood.

LETTER FROM HARTLEY.
Came to Manitoba, April 2, 1882, from Hamilton Co., Ont., and brought with him \$265.00. He has now 320 acres of land, 265 broken, 4 oxen, 4 cows, 4 horses and young stock, and \$1,000.00 worth of implements and \$200.00 worth of buildings. He is well satisfied with the country. Land worth \$10 per acre.—Moses Calverley.

LETTER FROM TURTLE MOUNTAIN.
The following letter from Mr. Hettle, M. P. P. for Turtle Mountain, will give some idea of the district lying in Southern Manitoba:

"The electoral district of Turtle Mountain is composed of townships 1 to 6 inclusive, ranges 19, 20, 21 and 22. The first 8 miles next the international boundary is all woods, the balance of the country is mostly all first class farming land, with the exception of Whitewater lake, which is about 10 miles long and from 3 to 4 miles broad. The C. P. R. southwestern railroad runs through township 3 the full length of the county, and we expect to have the S. P. R. branch running through township 5 by the end of the year, which will give us ample railway facilities. There is plenty of good water for digging all through the county, and along the mountain in township 2 and 3 there are numerous spring creeks coming out of the woods, part running towards Whitewater lake and part of them forming the head of the Pembina river.

The town of Boissevain is nearly in the centre of the county. Although they had a bad fire there lately it is rapidly building up again. There is in course of erecting a large flouring mill, size 30x45, 48 feet high. It will be built of solid stone and fitted up with all the latest improved machinery. A large solid stone hotel and a solid stone store, 30x60. There is a fine sandstone quarried within a mile of the town. They are also building a school house, to be completed by the 10th of August, 26 x 40, 2 stories. They expect to open an intermediate school on the first of January. They had 3 large elevators here, but one (Ogilvie's) got burned down in the late fire; but it is understood they will build this summer. Our farmers on the whole are doing very well; with one or two good crops they will be well off. There has been a large amount of land sold in this county this summer by the C. P. R., N. W. L. Co., and H. B. Co. C. P. R. land is selling at from \$5.00 to \$10.00 per acre. N. W. L. Co.'s land at \$7.00. H. B. Co.'s at \$6.00 to \$8.00 with from 6 to 10 years to pay for them, the C. P. R. giving the longest time.—Jno. Hettle.

LETTER FROM MELITA.
I have had the very best success in raising all kinds of vegetables, such as potatoes, turnips, carrots, cabbage, radishes and beets; in fact all kinds grow in abundance. I am a Canadian and was formerly settled in Dakota, before coming to Manitoba. I arrived here in 1882 with \$500 and homesteaded 120 acres. I find the climate very healthy and summer frosts exceptional. Mixed farming is the most successful, and sheep thrive and are profitable. I have plenty of water for my cattle from a creek running through my farm, and for horse from a well 8 feet deep and water is easily obtained. My farm is worth \$4,000, and I am thoroughly satisfied with my present and future prospects. George J. Armstrong.

LETTER FROM BUTTERFIELD.
Any man who is willing to work in Manitoba can in a very few years have a comfortable home. I came here in the spring of '82 with \$150 capital. I find the necessities of life about the same as in my old home. Sheep thrive and are profitable, too. I shed last fall dressed 126 pounds. Plowing begins here about 6th of April, seeding on the 25th of March and harvesting 25th of August. I came from Muskoka, Ont., and was born in Queen's County, Ireland. I have 100 acres of land, worth \$1,000. I am well satisfied with this country, and have suffered no hardships or loss winter or summer.—Henry Dain.

LETTER FROM RALPHSTOWN.
I have done well by coming here. I grew all the crops of the country and have had no loss or hardships. I have 15 horses and 20 head of cattle, and they thrive well winter and summer. Manitoba is just the country for dairying, and I find sheep raising profitable. I am a Canadian, and have 320 acres of land, the soil being a black, sandy loam, about two feet deep. I came from Welland county, Ontario, and do not wish to go back. I have a comfortable home here and am well satisfied. Dudes and drosses best stay away, but men and women who are willing to work are sure to succeed.—W. J. Hollowell.

LETTER FROM ASKEPPEL.
I have always been a farmer, and came to Manitoba in the spring of 1882. I was formerly settled in the county of Bruce, Ont. I have an abundance of wood on my own land and plenty of good water. Last season I sowed wheat on the 8th of April, plowed on the 15th, and harvested on Sept. 1st. I have benefited by coming here. I have 320 acres of land, 7 horses and 28 cattle; land is worth \$1,500. I am satisfied with the country and my prospects are good.—D. F. Wilson.

LETTER FROM KERRSFORD.
I began life in Manitoba with \$7, and now have 320 acres of land worth \$2,200. I believe there is no better place under the sun for dairying than Manitoba, the prairie grass being suitable for both quantity and quality of milk. I winter my stock on hay with plenty of good water, housing them at night. I am a Canadian and came from Lambton, Ont. because I wanted to get a farm of my own. I am well satisfied with the country, the climate and my prospects, and believe Manitoba is the place for any man who is willing to work.—R. E. Hopkins.

LETTER FROM WELMINE.
I am satisfied with the country, the climate is grand and my prospects good. I arrived here in June, 1881, without a cent of capital, and homesteaded 320 acres of land, which is now worth \$4,000. I have 160 acres under cultivation, growing all the different grain and vegetable crops with good success. In six seasons I had one crop damaged by hail. I have an abundance of wood and good water. I came from Glen Williams, Ont., and think this is a good country for a poor man, if he is willing to work he must succeed.—John M. Fee.

LETTER FROM PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.
Manitoba beats the Dominion for grain raising, and all varieties of vegetables grow with very little care. I came to Manitoba in 1881, and purchased 480 acres of land in 1885. The climate is very healthy, and winter lasts about five months. We are supplied with school, church and market, and the necessities of life are about the same as in my old home. I have 10 horses, 10 head cattle, 4 pigs and 40 poultry. My farm is worth \$1,000, stock \$2,000, implements \$1,000, building and other items, \$3,000. I grow all the grain and vegetable crops with good results. Settlers should arrive in the spring and if they have a little capital the better. I like Manitoba, and have been benighted by coming.—Charles Braithwaite.

LETTER FROM HERRNFELD.
I was a farmer in Nanjance, Ont. and left because I thought this a much better place for a man with limited means to start in. I have bettered my condition very much, the country and climate are all right and so are my prospects. I settled here in March, 1884, and homesteaded 320 acres of land, now worth \$1,000. This is a splendid country for butter making and cattle raising, much better here than in Ontario. I know of no better place for a young man to start life in than Manitoba; in fact no place can surpass it.—Geo. A. Rose.

LETTER FROM LENOX.
Eight years ago I settled in Manitoba, coming from Croydon, Ont. and have most decidedly bettered my condition. I was a laborer there, and left because I wanted to get a home of my own. I like this country; summer frosts are exceptional, and the climate is very healthy. I have 320 acres of land, worth \$2,500, and have used no manure yet. I grow the different crops with success, and have plenty of wood and water. This is a grand country for a man with little or no capital to make a home, if he is willing to work he has no excuse for being hard up.—F. M.

AS OTHERS SEE US.
The following is from a Jamaica paper and is indicative of the good effects of the move made by the Dominion Government in having Canada fully represented at the exposition in that island.
"The Canadian fever is rampant at present, both in other colonies and at home. Canada is becoming almost as famous as Jamaica, not quite—and if loyal subjects of Her Majesty knew nothing of the Dominion it is their own fault. Better than pamphlets and blue-books, however, is the living voice, and when such an orator as Commissioner Brown as he is familiarly termed, gets on his legs and talks about his own land we may expect to get something good. His lecture on Wednesday evening is sure to be well attended. By the way I read a most interesting paper on Canada in the last number of the Journal of the Colonial Institute, by the Earl of Aberdeen. He gives a most encouraging account of the vast resources of Canada, and the intelligence and aspiration of its people, and predicts for it a glorious future."
"I hear the tread of pioneers,
Of Nations yet to be;
The first low wash of waves where
Shall roll a human sea."

INJURED CZAREWITCH
Jews Rejoice Over the Event.

Vienna, May 13.—Some of the Jews of this city are not slow to rejoice their satisfaction to the discovery that the Imperial family owing to the attack on the Czarewitch, and they aver that it is a just retribution for the frightful calamities inflicted on the Jews by the Czar's government. In Warsaw the police arrested several men who were disseminating news in an exaggerated form, to the effect that the Czarewitch was dead. The Austrian Emperor has telegraphed his condolence to the Czar, with an anxious inquiry as to the latest news of the Czarewitch's condition. The Austrian authorities in Galicia have been ordered to repress strictly any exhibition of satisfaction with the occurrence, but groups of people in Cracow lined the streets last night talking over the event with evident pleasure. Cracow is full of Jewish refugees and there was no concealment of delight at the news which had fallen on the household of the emperor. This feeling is not so strong when it is remembered according to the last evidence, the roads from Moscow to the frontier were strewn in some places last week with the remains of the aged and infants who perished from hardship.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS for the blood.
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THE SINGLE TAX.
The single tax may relieve poverty but as a remedy for painful ailments it cannot compare with Haysard's Yellow Oil. The old reliable cure for rheumatism, neuralgia, cramp, and all other rheumatic, colds and inflammatory diseases.
Grafton, North Dakota, had a \$20,000 blaze last week.

Oh, this ringing in the ears!
Oh, this humming in the head!
Watery eyes, snuffing, gasping,
Headache and throat aching,
Health impaired and comfort fled,
Till I would that I were dead!
What folly to suffer so with catarrhal troubles, when the worst cases of chronic catarrh in the head are relieved and cured by the mild, cleansing and healing properties of Dr. Sugi's Catarrh Remedy. It purifies the foul breath, by removing the cause of offence, heals the sore and inflamed passages, and perfects a lasting cure.

J. A. MOOR,
Wholesale Dealer in all Kinds of
Builders' Finishings,
Doors Windows Mouldings, Turned work Etc. Etc. One of the Best Stocks in Manitoba.

Lumber Merchant and builder. Write for Prices.
Brandon, Manitoba.

G. D. SMYTH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
STOVES!
Tinware of all kinds,
Roofing, Eavetroughs
and all kinds of ordered work promptly attended to.

Hot Air Furnaces!
Our Furnaces are noted for steady and healthy fuel and freedom from gas also for great economy in the use of fuel.
Every Furnace guaranteed to do its work as agreed upon.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS
AND REFRIGERATORS
IN STOCK.
North side Rosser, between 7th and 8th Streets, April 23, 1891.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.
—THE—
Most popular & best route
TO ALL PORTS
EAST, SOUTH, AND WEST.
Daily train service from Winnipeg of Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, First-Class Coaches.

The Dining Car line affords the best route to all eastern ports, taking the passenger through an interesting country, making close connection with other lines, and giving him an opportunity of visiting the famous cities of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. No trouble or annoyance is experienced in the checking of baggage to points in Eastern Canada. No customs examination.

OCEAN PASSAGES
And Berths secured to and from Great Britain and Europe. All first-class steamship lines are represented.

If you are going to stay point in Manitoba, Washington, Oregon, or British Columbia, we invite you especially to call upon us, as we can undoubtedly do better for you than other lines. It is the only all-rail line to Western Washington.

Save Paying Doctors' Bills
BY USING
Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills
*THEY are the Remedy that the bounteous hand of nature has provided for all diseases arising from IMPURE BLOOD.

Morse's Pills
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS
W. H. COMSTOCK,
BRIDGEVILLE, ONT. MORRISTOWN, N.Y.

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY
A pamphlet of information and the text of the laws, showing how to obtain a Patent, is sent free to those who will send for it. Address MUNN & CO., 351 Broadway, New York.

CATARRH
Said by Druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Marshall, Warren, Pa., U. S. A.

Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co. (LIMITED)
210 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
Branch office for Manitoba and Northwest Territories, 103 George Street, Winnipeg, Man. Mail orders promptly attended to. Robt. Ferguson, Manager. John Stork, Druggist, Portage la Prairie. N. J. Halpin, Druggist, Brandon.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills
*THEY are the Remedy that the bounteous hand of nature has provided for all diseases arising from IMPURE BLOOD.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS
Regulates the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, unlocks the Secretions, purifies the Blood and removes all impurities from a Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

BLOOD BITTERS
CURES
DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, SALT RHEUM, SCROFULA, HEART BURN, SOUR STOMACH, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASES.

F. A. WILCOCKS,
Auctioneer, Valuator, etc
For BRANDON & COUNTRY.

Lands and Farm Stock Bought and Sold on Commission.
Special attention given to all kinds of Landlord and Bailiff's Work and Collection of Rents.
Orders may be left at the Resoluer House.

'PILLINGS' MONTHLY SALE.
will be continued by me, on Third Wednesday in each Month.
A Sale will also be held on the First Wednesday in each Month, when any Goods will be offered by Public Auction but Fat Stock a Specialty.

DIAMOND BLOOD PURIFIER
Cures Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver and Inactive Kidneys. The best general Tonic.
Try Dr. MARTIN ROSS & Co. Agents for the Northwest.

LANGHAM HOTEL, RE-OPENED.
JAMES W. NEALON, - PROPRIETOR.
Under New Management and a thorough re-fitting throughout, with everything new, the above Hotel has been Re-opened and is now ready to receive guests.
SPECIAL RATE TO COMMERCIAL MEN.
HOT AND COLD WATER BATHS.
The House is heated by Steam throughout, and BUSSSES MEET ALL TRAINS.

NOW OYSTERS
MRS. CHUBB
—IS—
NOW -- RECEIVING
OYSTERS
FRESH
From The Ocean
AT THE OCCIDENTAL PARLORS
WHICH WILL BE SERVED UP IN
EVERY STYLE.

She is also Receiving FRUIT from the Orchards and Vineyards and Confectionary in Every Form.
REMEMBER THE OLD STAND
Just South of the old Masonic Building, 10TH STREET.

MRS. CHUBB.
ON 40 DAYS' TRIAL
The Great Truth for
THIS PAINFUL
RHEUMATISM
This Painful Rheumatism is your extended hand reaching for relief, showing the agonizing, excruciating, and almost unbearable pain, and the inability to move. There is no doubt that the most powerful medicine ever known, more powerful than the most powerful medicine ever known, more powerful than the most powerful medicine ever known.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS
Regulates the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, unlocks the Secretions, purifies the Blood and removes all impurities from a Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Senator Elijah Leonard died at London, Ont., on last Thursday.

John Stinson the Essex County counterfeiter was sentenced to ten years in the Kingston penitentiary. His two sons got three years each.

Gravenhurst, Ont., had a big fire last Thursday.

China is to be represented at the World's exposition at Chicago in 1893.

Fletcher the Battleford shooter was sentenced to twenty years in the Stony Mountain penitentiary.

The Masons of Newdale station are thinking of applying for a dispensation to start a lodge.

Mrs. J. Corvill, wife of the obliging station agent at Wawanesa has been visiting relatives at Strathclair.

The church of England people of Battleford are making efforts to erect a tower on their church building in which it is intended to put a chime of bells.

The First Gun Fired.

A. N. KIRKHOFFER ESQ. ELECTED AS A CANDIDATE IN SOUTH BRANDON.

Souris, May 15. The Liberal Conservative convention of South Brandon was held at Souris to day. Twenty-three delegates were representing the different municipalities of the constituency. A. E. Hetherington was appointed chairman. A. H. Carroll, secretary; and the committee of credentials were: J. Young, Souris; Geo. Stewart, Wawanesa; and Hugh Peacock, Whitehead. Mr. J. N. Kirkhoff was unanimously nominated on the first ballot. Mr. Kirkhoff in acknowledging the nomination delivered a stirring address, in which he expressed the utmost confidence as to the result of the next election in South Brandon.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer from all pain, produces natural quiet sleep by lulling the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

CONSUMPTION AND LUNG AFFECTIONS.

Always arise from particles of corrupt matter deposited in the air-cells, by impure blood. Purify that stream of life and it will very soon carry off and destroy the poisonous matter, and like a crystal river flowing through a desert, will bring with it and leave throughout the body the elements of health and strength. As the river, leaving the elements of fertility in its course, causes the barren waste to bloom with flowers and fruit, so pure blood causes the frame to rejoice in strength and health, and bloom with unfolding beauty. All Medicine Dealers sell Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

EDITORIAL EVIDENCE.

GENTLEMEN Your Haysard's Yellow Oil is worth its weight in gold for both internal and external use. During the late La Grippe epidemic we found it a most excellent preventative, and for sprained limbs, etc., there is nothing to equal it.

WM. FEMBERTON,
Editor Reporter,
Delhi, Ont.

LANDS FOR SALE.

640 ACRES of rich land near Wawanesa, 20 acres well improved, 20 acres meadow, frame house, price \$2,000 on easy terms or will trade for city property.

320 ACRES of heavy clay land, well improved, lying in the town of Wawanesa, 10 acres in town and no frozen ground, 30 acres of popular good crops, fronting Shad Lake 2 miles from town, with a railway station. Price \$1,400 on easy terms.

Over 100 improved farms for sale. Cheap building lots selling rapidly. House property all over the city.

FRED D. COOPER,
Rosser Avenue, Brandon.

THOMAS THOMPSON.

Member of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange.
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Sixth Street, Brandon.
All kinds of grain bought and sold in large or small quantities by sample or grade. Highest market prices obtained. Liberal advances made on grain entrusted for sale, and prompt settlements of all transactions.
American and European market quotations received daily.
Correspondence and samples solicited.

Manitoba Farm for Sale.

40 acres of fine wheat land improved, 20 acres N. W. from Emerson, Manitoba, surrounded by cultivated farms, and within easy reach of Schools, Churches, Markets, &c. It is the N. E. Quarter Section 21, Township 1, Range 2 East, Price \$1,000. Purchaser can get cash and balance in mortgage. Enquire at this office.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Mr. Arthur will be in Winnipeg and Brandon at the Langham Hotel, on Saturday & Sunday, 20th and 21st May.
Persons requiring Artificial Limbs, Trusses, Supporters for Dislocation of the Spine, Hip Joint, Knee and Ankle Joints, Club Feet, &c., should send in their orders at once, so that the required articles may be prepared in time to be fitted without the patients being put to the inconvenience and expense of coming to Toronto.

AUTHORS & COX,

121 Church St., Toronto.
Manufacturers of Artificial Limbs, Surgical Appliances for all Deformities also the Celebrated New Era Truss.

Phoenix Hall.

L. STOCKTON,

THE PIONEER AND LEADING

Merchant Tailor

STILL TO THE FRONT.

and wishes to inform the public and my old customers that I am now giving my whole attention to the Tailoring business, and doing my own cutting. For perfect fit and imported stylish goods we have no equal in the city. My stock is the largest in the city, bought expecting an enormous crop of wheat, and at bottom prices. We must unload, and have decided to sell almost at any price for cash. Can save you a V on a suit or overcoat, as in the pants.
Yours to please,
L. STOCKTON.

L. STOCKTON.

MCLEAN'S HARDWARE!

MIXED HOUSE PAINTS.

Dash & Barrel Churns.

Butter Bowls, Milk & Creamery Cans.

Plain and Barbed

WIRE.

Ask for Prices.

Rosser Avenue, between 8th and 9th streets.

THE OWEN Electric Belt & Appliance Co

(HEAD OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILL.)

Incorporated June 17, 1887, with a Cash Capital of \$50,000

(Patented in Canada, December, 1873.)

71 King St., West, Toronto, Can.

C. C. PATTERSON, Manager for Canada.



ELECTRICITY AS APPLIED BY THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCES

It is now recognized as the greatest boon offered to the suffering humanity. It has, does, and will effect cures in seemingly hopeless cases where every other known means has failed. Rheumatism cannot exist when it is properly applied. It is Nature's cure. By its steady, soothing current, it is easily felt it will cure Rheumatism, Sciatica, Spinal Diseases, General Debility, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Nervous Complaints, Spasmodic, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Impotency, Constipation, Kidney Disease, Vascular Sexual Complaints, Epilepsy or Fits, Urinary Diseases, Lame Back.

RHEUMATISM

It is not pleasant to be compelled to refer to the indisputable fact that medical science has utterly failed to afford relief in rheumatic cases. We venture the assertion that although electricity has only been used as a medical agent for a few years, it has cured more cases of Rheumatism than all other means combined. Some of our leading physicians, recognizing this fact, are availing themselves of this potent of Nature's forces in supplying defects and correcting irregularities.

TO RESTORE MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD As man yet discovered all of Nature's laws for right living, it follows that every one has committed more or less errors which have left visible blemishes. To erase these evidences of past errors, there is nothing so useful as electricity as applied by the Owen Electric Belt. Rest assured that any doctor who would try to accomplish this by any kind of drug is practicing a most dangerous form of charlatanism. Use the Electric cure and shun the drug doctors.

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD

To show an Electric Belt where the current is under the control of the patient as entirely as he wishes. We can use the same belt on an infant that we would on a giant by simply reducing the number of cells. Ordinary belts are not so. Other belts have been in the market for five or ten years longer, but to day there are more Owen Belts manufactured and sold than any other makers combined. ELKITE (N.B.) Dr. Owen's Electric Belts will prevent Rheumatism and cure Chills, pains and Cramps in the feet and legs. Price \$100, sent by mail.

EXTRACTS FROM CANADIAN TESTIMONIALS:

"For eight years I have suffered with rheumatism, and am now out of pain and growing better day and night. Can confidently recommend the Owen Belt when everything else fails." A. Menzies, Niagara Falls.

"Having some knowledge of electricity and power, and having used other belts prior to my use of yours, I can say that it is the best I have ever worn." Jas. Blair, Port Huron, Mich.

"Your Electric Belt cured a violent attack of sciatic rheumatism of several months standing in eight days." Jas. Dixon, Sen. Grand Valley, Ont.

"Saved my life when I had muscular rheumatism." Mrs. Carroll, 100 West Main St., St. Louis.

"An much pleased with belt; it has done a great deal of good already." J. Senger, Galt, Ont.

"Have been a sufferer for years from nervous headache and it has been cured by your belt. I am more than satisfied with it. Can knock out a headache in about fifteen minutes that used to keep me in bed for days." Thomas Fales, Crawford Street, Toronto.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND CHEAP BELTS

Our attention having been attracted to how imitations of "The Owen Electric Belt," we desire to warn the public against purchasing these worthless productions put upon the market by unprincipled men who, calling themselves electricians, prey upon the unsuspecting by offering worthless imitations of the Genuine Owen Electric Belt that has stood the test of years and has a continental reputation.

Our Trade Mark is the portrait of Dr. A. Owen, embossed in Gold upon every Belt and Appliance manufactured by the Owen Electric Belt and Appliance Co. None genuine without it. The cheap so-called Electric Belts advertised by some concerns are perfectly worthless as a curative power and dear at any price. A genuine Electric Belt cannot be manufactured and sold at cheap prices. Send six cents for illustrated catalogue of information, testimonials, etc.

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT CO.

71 King St. West, Toronto.

(Mention this Paper.)

Ladoga Wheat.

I HAVE a quantity of this early ripening wheat, I will sell a quantity to the public for seed. This wheat ripens ten days earlier than other varieties known in the province, and as a consequence in several years growing, I never had any frozen. Address me or call at my farm or Mr. Bedford's on the experimental farm.

S. HANNA,
Griswold P. O.

DEAFNESS,

ITS CAUSES AND CURE.

Scientifically treated by an artist of world-wide reputation. Deafness eradicated and entirely cured, of from 20 to 30 years' standing, after all other treatments have failed. How the difficulty is reached and the cause removed, fully explained in circulars, with affidavits and testimonials of cures from prominent people, mailed free.

Dr. A. FOUNTAINE, 34 West 11th St., N. Y.

NORMAN'S ELECTRO-CURATIVE BELTS AND INDOLES. For the Relief and Cure of NERVOUS DEBILITY, INDIGESTION, IRRITATION, SLEEPLESSNESS, SEXUAL WEAKNESS, and all Nervous Diseases. Established 1874. CONSULTATION AND CATALOGUE FREE. A. NORMAN, M.R.I.Q. 141 ST. E. TORONTO.

N. B.—These Appliances are largely imitated, but never equalled.

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ROSSER AVENUE, BRANDON.

Halpin's Sarsaparilla

For the Blood and Skin diseases so prevalent at this season of the Year Sure Remedy.

HALPIN'S HAIR PROMOTER

Counteracts the effect of Alkali Water on the Hair.

Halpin's Horse & Cattle Remedies.

Give Perfect Satisfaction.

PHYSICIANS

PRESCRIPTIONS

Prepared Day or Night by Competent Dispensers

N. J. HALPIN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
BRANDON, MAN

MUNRO & CO.

HAVE REMOVED

Their Liquor Store from the old Store south of the Central Hotel, to the premises lately occupied by Smith & Burton.

NINT STREET

Between River & Pacific Avenue

They have now Full Lines of the

BEST BRANDS

LIQUORS in STOCK,

DR. WASHINGTON

Graduated in 1872, at Victoria University with honors. The same year passed the examination of the College of Physicians & Surgeons, Ontario. Since 1880, Dr. W. has devoted his whole time to the specialty of the Throat and Lung Disease. The cut represents a Potent Respirator and the patient in the act of breathing.



DR. N. WASHINGTON,

The Celebrated Throat and Lung Surgeon of 78 McGill St., Toronto.

DISEASES TREATED: Catarrh of the Head and Throat, Catarrhal Hoarseness, Chronic Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption; also Loss of Voice, Sore Throat, Enlarged Tonsils, Polypus of the Nose or any other Nasal obstruction removed.

DR. WASHINGTON'S WONDERFUL CURES are known all over the Dominion. Consultation Free.

Catarrh of an ulcerative character cured when the patient was on the verge of the grave. For our next visit see date in this paper

Errors of Youngland Oil,

Lost Manhood, Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, Physical Inactivity, Nervousness, etc., etc. Also Nervous Debility, Impotency of Sight, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, NIGHT EMISSIONS, Seminal Losses, Unfitness to Marry, Sleeplessness, Unfit for Study, Excessive Indulgence, etc., etc. Restoring Vigor, Strength and Vitality to weak and debilitated men. Relief at once. Secure the Best. Medicine and be cured for life. 20,000 sold yearly. Every bottle guaranteed. Call or address, Inclusive & Stamp for trial. All letters strictly confidential.

J. E. HAZELTON, Graduate Pharmacist, 30 Yonge St., Toronto, Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.

BURDOCK PILLS

A SURE CURE FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, BICK HEADACHE, AND DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. THEY ARE MILD, THOROUGH AND PROMPT IN ACTION, AND FORM A VALUABLE ADJUTANT TO BURDOCK'S BLOOD PURIFIER IN THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.



ORGANS.

If you want a good Piano or Organ write for Catalogue, or call on John Ross, 8th Street, Brandon, when he will be pleased to show you some of the best instruments made on the continent. The Uxbridge Organs now stand above all other makes, in tone, finish or design. Competent judges say they have no equal, and they are sold at prices that make it within the reach of all to purchase an Organ. All Organs are guaranteed for five years. Please call before purchasing and we will convince you without a doubt as to durability, tone and finish, they have no equal. Will take a good arm horse in exchange for an Organ.

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A FULL SUPPLY

Nails of every Description, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Tar and Brown Oils, Paints, brushes,

STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.

Rogers' Cutlery and Electro Plated Spoons and Forks, Grand Rapid Carpet Sweeper, Churns and Dairy Supplies, Blacksmiths' Outfits, Fencing Wire of all kinds.

WILSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
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DRY WOOD.

MCILVRIDE & LANE

HAS A LARGE QUANTITY OF BEST DRY WOOD.

Call on them for Prices.

Single and Double Drays always Ready

OFFICE:—9th Street, rear of Dickinson & Murray's Store.

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AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

For public purposes such as Educational Establishments and a large Hall for the St. John Baptist Society of Montreal.

BI-MONTHLY DRAWINGS FOR 1891,

3 and 17 June
1 and 15 July
3 and 19 August
2 and 16 September

7 and 21 October
4 and 18 November
2 and 16 December

—3134 PRIZES—

WORTH \$52,740.

—CAPITAL PRIZE—

WORTH \$15,000.

Ticket, - - \$1.00
11 Tickets for \$10.00

ask realtors.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1	Prize worth	\$15,000—	\$15,000
1	" "	5,000—	5,000
1	" "	2,500—	2,500
1	" "	1,250—	1,250
Prizes	" "	500—	1,000
3	" "	250—	1,250
25	" "	50—	1,250
100	" "	25—	2,500
200	" "	15—	3,000
500	" "	10—	5,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES:

100	" "	10—	3,000
100	" "	15—	1,500
100	" "	10—	1,000
999	" "	5—	4,500
999	" "	5—	4,500

3134 Prizes worth \$52,740

S. E. LEFEBVRE,
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81 St. James St., Montreal, Canada.

